

A
DESCRIPTION & PLAT
OF THE

Sea-Coasts of *England*, from *London*,
up all the River of *Thames*, all along the Coasts
to *Newcastle*, and so to *Edinburgh*, all along *Scot-*
land, the *Orchades*, and *Hittland*, where the
DUTCH begin their Fishing.

AS ALSO:

All those parts over against us, as *Norway*,
Denmarke, the *sound*, *Holland*, and *Zealand*.

VVith the
Depths and Showlds about these places, in what
Depths men may see the Land.

Of the Tides and Courses of the streams about these foresaid places,
with the Courses and Distances, and how these Lands doe lye one from
the other, and from other Lands.

With the heights of their degrees, and minutes, in their respective places
where they are Scituated.

Unto which is added:

A List containing the Monethly wages of all Officers, Sea-men, and
others serving in the States Ships at Sea: And as to the wages
to common Sea-men, to their shares in Prizes, and relieving of
sick and wounded; which is referred to the Commissioners for
ordering and managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy,
with power to see the particulars aforementioned put in executi-
on, and to give such Orders from time to time, as shall be requi-
site for the effecting thereof.

Usefull not onely for Sea-men and Marchants, but for all that desire to know where
our Fleets lye, either on the Coast, or the Neighbouring Lands, that any man
may be as experienced in the Sea-Coast by this Card, as they have been
by Land, by the six Mapps of *England*, wherein the Villages and
smallest Places were knowne to travell unto them, and
where the Land Armies did lye.

The first of these is the fact that the
 second of these is the fact that the
 third of these is the fact that the
 fourth of these is the fact that the
 fifth of these is the fact that the
 sixth of these is the fact that the
 seventh of these is the fact that the
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A List, containing the Monthly Wages of all Officers, Sea-men, and others, serving in the States Ships at Sea; and as to the Wages for Common Sea-men, to their Shares in Prizes, and relieving of sick and wounded, which is referred to the Commissioners for ordering and managing the Affaires of the Admiralty and Navy, with power to see the particulars afore-mentioned, put in execution, and to give such Orders from time to time, as shall be requisite for the effecting thereof.

Officers Names.	1 Rank.	2 Rank.	3 Rank.	4 Rank.	5 Rank.	6 Rank.
	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>
<i>A Captain.</i>	21 0 0.	16 16 0.	14 0 0.	10 10 0.	8 8 0.	7 0 0.
<i>A Lieutenant.</i>	4 4 0.	4 4 0.	3 10 0.	3 10 0.		
<i>A Master.</i>	7 0 0.	6 6 0.	4 13 8.	4 6 2.	3 17 6.	<i>The Captain to be Master.</i>
<i>A Masters Mate, or Pilot.</i>	3 6 0.	3 0 0.	2 16 2.	2 7 10.	2 2 0.	2 2 0.
<i>A Mid-shipman.</i>	2 5 0.	2 0 0.	1 17 6.	1 13 9.	1 10 0.	1 10 0.
<i>A Boatswain.</i>	4 0 0.	3 10 0.	3 0 0.	2 10 0.	2 5 0.	2 0 0.
<i>A Boatswains Mate.</i>	1 15 0.	1 15 0.	1 12 0.	1 10 0.	1 8 0.	1 6 0.
<i>A Quarter-Master.</i>	1 15 0.	1 15 0.	1 12 0.	1 10 0.	1 8 0.	1 6 0.
<i>A Quarter Masters Mate.</i>	1 10 0.	1 10 0.	1 8 0.	1 8 0.	1 6 0.	1 5 0.
<i>A Carpenter.</i>	4 0 0.	3 10 0.	3 0 0.	2 10 0.	2 5 0.	2 0 0.
<i>A Carpenters Mate.</i>	2 0 0.	2 0 0.	1 16 0.	1 14 0.	1 20 0.	1 10 0.
<i>A Gunner.</i>	4 0 0.	3 10 0.	3 0 0.	2 10 0.	2 5 0.	2 0 0.
<i>A Gunners Mate.</i>	1 15 0.	1 15 0.	1 12 0.	1 10 0.	1 8 0.	1 6 0.
<i>A Quarter-Gunner.</i>	1 6 0.	1 6 0.	1 5 0.	1 5 0.	1 5 0.	1 5 0.
<i>A Chyrurgion.</i>	2 10 0.	2 10 0.	2 10 0.	2 10 0.	2 10 0.	2 10 0.
<i>A Chyrurgions Mate.</i>	1 10 0.	1 10 0.	1 10 0.	1 10 0.	1 10 0.	1 10 0.
<i>A Corporal.</i>	1 15 0.	1 12 9.	1 10 0.	1 10 0.	1 8 0.	1 5 0.
<i>Yeomen of the Jeers,</i>						
<i>Sheets, Haliards,</i>	1 12 0.	1 10 0.	1 8 0.	1 8 0.		
<i>and Tacks.</i>						

Officers Names.	1 Rank.	2 Rank.	3 Rank.	4 Rank.	5 Rank.	6 Rank.
	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>
<i>A Purser to be Clerk of the Cheque.</i>	4 0 0.	3 10 0.	3 0 0.	2 10 0.	2 5 0.	2 0 0.
<i>A Steward to take charge of the Victuals.</i>	2 0 0.	1 16 8.	1 10 0.	1 10 0.	1 6 8.	1 5 0.
<i>A Cook.</i>	1 5 0.	1 5 0.	1 5 0.	1 5 0.	1 5 0.	1 4 0.
<i>A Master Trumpeter.</i>	1 10 0.	1 8 0.	1 5 0.	1 5 0.	1 5 0.	1 4 0.
<i>Other Trumpeters.</i>	1 4 0.	1 4 0.				
<i>A Cock swaine.</i>	1 12 0.	1 10 0.	1 8 0.	1 8 0.	1 6 0.	
<i>An Armorer.</i>	1 5 0.	1 5 0.	1 5 0.	1 5 0.		
<i>A Gun-Smith.</i>	1 5 0.	1 5 0.				

Toeman of the Powder-Room.

A Stewards Mate.

A Cooks Mate.

A Cock swains Mate.

A Swabber.

A Cooper besides three shillings and four pence a Moneth, Adds money.

These to have the pay of an able Sea-man.

ALL able Sea-men fit for the Helm and Lead, twenty four shillings by the Moneth; whereof one shilling to be paid to the Chest, Minister, and Chyrurgion.

All others, not capable of performing the duties aforesaid, nineteen shillings a Moneth, Boyes and Gromets excepted.

Gromets fourteen shillings and three pence a Moneth, and Boyes nine shillings and six pence, whereof, one shilling to be paid to the Chest, Minister, and Chyrurgion.

The Captain, Master, and Boatswain of each Ship, doe before the payment of their respective Ships Companies, rate the Wages of each Ships Company, certifying the same against each mans name according to their Abilities; and to that end to signe the Sea-Books with the Purser: And in case of the discharge of any from

the Ship, the foresaid persons are to certifie upon the Ticket whereby they are discharged, their abilities, and rate them according to the foresaid distinctions.

The Treasurer and Commissioners of the Navy have power to determine all cases or differences that may arise.

Such Mariners and Sea-men as shall voluntarily come into the States service, shall have the same allowance of Conduct-money as the Prest men have, they making it appear to the Commissioners of the Navy, how far they have travelled to enter themselves into the States Service; and shall also have the benefit of the Chest.

As to the Shares in Prizes.

All Captains, Sea-men, and others, that doe or shall serve in any of the States owne, or Merchants Ships imployed in their service, shall have from the State for every ship or Prize, Merchant-men, or men of War, laden or light, ten shillings for every Tun, and six pound thirteen shillings and four pence, for every piece of Ordnance, whether iron or brasse, to be paid by the Collesors for Prize Goods, within three dayes after the payment of the Wages (in case Adjudication be made of the ship in the Admiralty Court) to be shared and divided amongst them proportionably, according to the respective Places and Offices in the ship in which they served. All Captains, Sea-men, and others, to take and have to themselves as Pillage, all such Goods and Merchandize as shall be found above the Gun-deck, for every man of War sunk or destroyed by fire, ten pounds a Gun, upon Certificate by the Councell of War.

All common Sea-men shall out of the Proceed of Prizes, have one Moneths pay at the coming in, and paying off

off their severall Ships, to be paid by the Treasurer of
the Navie.

As to sick and wounded men.

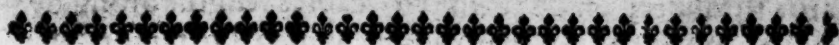
Sick and wounded men on board, five pounds for six
Moneths service for every hundred men. Upon the dis-
charge of sick and wounded men, payment of their Tick-
ets and Conduct-money.

All Majors, Bayliffs, or other Magistrates in any
Port-Townes, to take care for all necessary accomoda-
tions at the charge of the State, for the reliefe and cure
of such sick and wounded men as shall be sent on shore.

A convenient House be provided in or near Dover,
Deal, or Sandwich, as an Hospital for the Receipt and
Accommodation of wounded men that shall be there sent
on shore.

All Hospitals in ENGLAND, imployed for the cure
of wounded and sick people; be reserved during this War
at Sea, for such as shall be wounded in the service of the
Navie.

The Tenths of all Prizes, taken or to be taken, cu-
stomarily due to the Lord High-Admirall, be appointed
for defraying the charges of sick and wounded men as
aforesaid, and for the reliefe of Widows, Children, and
impotent Parents of such as shall be slaine in the service
of the Common-wealth, at Sea; and for Meddals, or
other Rewards to such Officers and Sea-men of the Fleet,
as shall be found to have done any eminent or extraor-
inary Service.



A
DESCRIPTION and PLAT
 of the Sea-Coasts of *England*, from *London*, all the River of *Thames*, all along the
 Coast to *New Castle*, and so to *Edenburgh*,
 all along *Scotland*, the *Orcades*, and
Hirland, where the *DUTCH* be-
 gin their Fishing.

The First Demonstration.

In which

*The East-side of England, and Schotland, is shewed,
 from the River of London, to the New-Castle.*

BY two wayes men may saile into the River of *London*: from the southwards along by the North Forland, and by the northwards along by the Naes. If you will saile in there from the Southwards, then you must first shun the North Forland, it is there should a good wayes from the shore, bring the north Forland also not more southerly from you then south-west, that you do not run on against the North-grounds, which lye farre to seawards. Coming by the land, run along by it, but come not so neere it, that you leese sight of the spire of the steeple of *Margat* behind the land, for then you should come too neere it; but if you keep so far from the shore, that you can see the foresaid steeple above the high land, or keep it even in your sight, then you cannot take hurt of the south grounds. Coming thwart of *Margat*, then you are past the foresaid shewlds or south grounds. Run then boldly

wards the shore, and within two cables lengths along by it, for to avoid the north grounds, which lye farre to the southwards towards the land. Saile on so west all along by the shore, untill that the Roculvers (which are two steeples upon one Church) come one in the other, and then you shall run in sight of the first boy upon the Lasts, which lyeth upon the foresaid marks of the Roculvers, being by it you can also see the other boy which lyeth like as the first also on the north side, and over against it on the south side standeth a Beakon, there you must saile through betwixt them both, leaving the boy on the starboard side, and the Beakon over against it on the larboard side. From thence you may with little ships, or ships of little draught, but not with ships of great draught, at high water run over the Swallow on west-north-west towards Sheppy, for it is there shold water, with ships of great draught you must run through the Fishers deep towards Black-tayle. You may also run from Margat with small ships along by the shore upon the lead at high water, even unto Sheppy, but in sailing along there you must cast your tides well, for the flood falleth very strong into the Swallow, and the ebbe to the contrary very strong out.

When you come by Sheppy, run within two cables lengths along by it, for to avoid the taile of the Spaniard, untill that you be past Quinsborough, edge then off from the south shore for to avoid the Noere, which is a sand that shooteth off from the River a good wayes to the eastwards, upon the outermost end whereof standeth alwayes a Beakon whereby you may know it, run along to the northwards of it, leaving on the larboard side, and along in the middle of the channell into the sea-reach for to avoid the grounds which lye off from the north shore, goe in so along towards Gravesend.

To sail with ships of great draughts along by the north Forland up into the Thames, you must (when you are past the buyes upon the Lasts) saile through the Fishers deep toward Blacktaile, which lyeth from the second buye upon the Lasts, unto the first buye in the Fishers deep, northwest

northwest, and northwest, and by west, which lyeth upon the north side of the sand, which men doe call the Spaniard, these two buyes lye a great way one from the other.

Sailing from the buye upon the Lasts, it is a great way, all shold water, so that you must run over there with high water, but coming near the buye upon the Spaniard, it is by little and little, deeper water. He that will saile over here, must reckon his tides well, the flood falleth there along towards the southwest almost thwart over the deep, and the ebbe to the contrary.

The second buye in the Fishers Deep you must leave on the starboard side: being past that, you come against the Blacktaile, to the southwards of the Shoebeakon into the right deep. The east poynt of Sheppy shall then lye about south from you. From the Shoe-beakon the course is southwest to the point of Blacktaile, there runneth off a hook which men might (at unawares) sail within (coming from the northwards) in five or six fathom, but if you keep from the shore in seven fathom, you cannot saile within it. From Black-tail to the Beakon upon the Noere, the course is west-south-west, leave it on the larboard side, as before is said, and run it along the River, in the middle of the Channel betwixt both lands unto Gravefend.

For to saile into the River of London coming from the northwards, you must come neer the coast to the northwards of Orfordnes, which is to the northwards of all the sands, there lye Albrough, Dunwich, Walderfwike, Sowle and Covehit, all betwixt Orfordnes and Leystaf. Covehit is a sharp steeple like as also Leystaf, but Sowle and Walderfwike, Albrough and Orfordnes, are all flat Steeples, Sowle and Dunwich lye both upon the high land, betwixt them both is a valley, therein you may see Walderfwike, when you are thwart of it. Dunwich is the best to be known of all these foresaid places: it hath two flat steeples, and on both sides some trees. To the southwards of it lyeth Albrough, which is also very good to be known, it hath one high flat steeple with three mils, the two stand to the

For to sail into
to the River
of Lond: from
the north-
wards.

Sowle.

Dunwich.

Albrough.

northwards, and the third to the southwards of Albrough when you are thwart of it, but sailing to the southwards, they come all three to the southwards of it. The Land without Albrough, and to the southwards of it is very low, flat and chindely land.

Between Albrough and Dunwich, about half wayes between them, lyeth a wood, which is at both ends high, and in the middest low with a saddle; this you shall commonly see first when you fall with land thereabouts, and is the best to be known for to know the coast by; the land without it, and to the southwards, is very low flat chindely land. About two leagues to the southwards of Albrough lyeth Orfordnes, between them both stand also two woods of trees, which shew themselves a far off like Castles or Towers. Orfordnes is a flat steeple with a thick or broad castle, which hath also a thick flat steeple, almost of fashion like the steeple of Rarop, open above with holes in it like Bellholes.

Before Dunwich you may anker, there is good lying in eight or nine fathom somewhat soft ground. Before Albrough is the best road of all the coasts thereabouts, in six and seven fathom.

East from Albrough about two leagues, lyeth Albrough Knock, this is a sand which at low water is not deeper then seven or eight foot: you may sound round about in five fathom, but it is not good to come nearer it: with sea winds you may discern it plainly, by the breaking of the sea upon it; but with landerly or westerly winds, and fair weather, the sea breaketh not upon it; he that runneth thereby to the northwards with an ebb, shall see it commonly ripple very much upon it, like as upon most the English bancks, and not indeed upon the bancks, but against them, for upon the showlds or middest of the banks is the smoothest water, like as you find every where.

When as Albrough is west from you, and the two steeples of Orfordnes are one in the other, there you shall find Albrough knock.

These are sure marks of that Sand.

The

Orfordnes

Albrough
Knock.

marks of Ael-
brough
Knock.

The Whiting, or Whiting sand, is somewhat a long small sand lying before Orfordnes, and the chindely land to the southwards of Aelbrough, and lyeth along the reach, but the south end lyeth further from land then the north end, there is at low water not above six or seven foot water upon it. Coming from the northwards, men saile commonly to the westwards of it, that is through betwixt the land and Whiting-sand, towards the Naze. Men may also saile along to the eastwards of it, through betwixt Whiting-sand and the eastermost poynt of the Court, or Court-sand, which some doe call the Rib.

Whiting sand

The Court

The north end of the Whiting lyeth along close to the shore, and lyeth from the steeples of Orfordnes southeast and by south, it is so exceeding steep and needle too, that you shall have the one east nine, the next east five fathom, and then you are no more but a ships length from it, before you can heave the lead againe you shall be upon it. When you sit with the foreship against it, it is at the stern five or six fathom deep.

Along the inner side it is also every where so steep, that you cannot sound it, but on the outer side you may run along by it in five fathom upon the lead, untill you come within the sands.

When as you come from the northwards and will saile through within the Whiting, you must run close by the shoare, and south w. about by the poynt of the chindle to the southwards of Aelbrough, untill you come within the north poynt of the Whiting, when the steeples of Orfordnes come to be north-west and by north from you, then you are right thwart of the north poynt of the Whiting, being within it goe againe more southerly, to wit, southwest and by south towards Balsy cliffe.

If you should fall to the southwards of Whiting, or els coming from the southwards will saile in there to the northwards, then bring the steeples of Orfordnes west-northwest, or northwest and by west, but for all not more northerly then north-west from you, and saile so right in untill you come by the Chindle strand, then run in a-

long by it, as is before said, and then you shall run far enough along to the northwards of the Whiting.

For to run in
to the east-
wards of the
Whiting.

If you will saile in to the eastwards or the southwards of the Whiting, then bring the steeples of Orfordnes north north-west, or north-west and by north, or northwest from you, and saile in so right with them, untill that the wood of trees, that standeth upon the next poynt to the south-wards of Balsy cliffe, come to Balsy cliffe, which shall then stand about west-southwest from you, keep that afore said wood to the southside of the cliffe, and saile in boldly right with it, and then you shall run right in the the faire-way in betwixt the Whiting, and the tayle of Court-sand, but if you bring the foresaid trees more then a hand-spikes length without the cliffe, you shall not fail to run on against the poynt of the Court. That afore-said wood of trees is very good to be knowne, because thereabouts stand no other trees.

Or bring the steeple of Balsy w. s. w. from you, and saile in so right with it, until you come by Whiting sand, in five or six fathom, and lead it in so by it upon the lead, untill that you come by Balsy, or that you get deeper water.

When you come near Balsy, whether you be come in from the northwards, or the southwards of Whiting sand, you must keep somewhat off from the shore, because of a little riffe, or small tayle, that shooteth off from the shore, thwart of Balsy-cliffe, which you must avoid somewhat, with ships of great draughts, there remaineth at low water upon it no more then two fathome, you may commonly perceive it well by the rippling of the tide.

For to sail in
at the channel
through the
Court.

You may also saile in to the southwards of the Ribb, (that is, the taile of the Court, or Court-sand) thus, bring the steeple of Balsy northnorthw. or a little more northerly from you, and saile in so right with it, and so you shall run in to the northwards, or through the Court, at a channell of eight fathome depth, the east side of this channell is steep, come no nearer it then eight fathome, but by the west side you may run in about by the Court, upon

upon the lead, untill you come within the sands.

Balfy hath a high flat steeple, and lyeth somewhat within the land behind the cliffe, when as you come from the northwards, you may see Balfy to the northwards, or the westwards of the cliffe, but you saile it altogether behind the cliffe, so that at last it cometh out againe to the southwards of it. Balfy.

If you will saile to Harwich being past Balfy, then bring Balfy to that steep point to the southwards of Balfy, where trees stand upon, keep these marks so standing, and run so along by the shoare, untill that you be over the point of the Chindle, the marks thereof are two high trees within the land, when they are about N. n. west from you, then they come one in the other with the steeple of Harwich, and then you are right over the poynt of the Chindle, and then you shall get deeper water, four and five fathome, or somewhat more against the highest water. Run in then about by the poynt, the channell lyeth in right N. but in the middest of the Havens mouth lyes a sunken rocky and stony ground, which you must avoid, you may saile in about it on both sides, by the one shore or the other, but along by the east shore it is best, being within it, you cannot saile amisse, to take hurt, if you doe not saile bluntly against the shore, there you may ankor all over, where you please, before the Towne, in five, six, and seven fathom. You may well also goe further into the bight, there it is clean every where. The fare-way betwixt Orfordnes or Whiting-sand, and the Naze lyeth most s. w. and by s. and is six, seven, and eight fathom deep, in turning to windwards you may run to the shore in five and four fathom, but close to the sands it is deeper, to wit, eight, nine, and ten fathom, the nearer the sands, the deeper water. For to sail in-
to Harwich.

But to saile from Balfy to the Naze, you must mark the steeple of Balfy, when it cometh within a Capstone-bars length neare to the s. end of the cliffe, then keep them so standing, so long untill that the house upon the Naze come over the two fields, which lye on against the Highland, The Naze.

land, or come over a black head upon the sea-side, saile then right in with them, untill that the steeple of Harwich come to be n. n. w. from you in the little valley of a red cliffe, leave then the first marks, keep the steeple of Harwich in that little valley, and goe on s. s. e. untill that the third poynt of the Naze come without the two other poynts, so you shall run through betwixt the Naze and the Course, there remaineth at low water no more then eight, ten, and at some places twelve foot water, therefore it is not good to run through here, unlesse that it be a quarter flood, or with a ship of great draught at halfe flood, there it is very uneven of ground, rocky and stony. The poynt of the Naze is very foule, and uneven, the nearer the shoare thwart of that poynt the shoulder, but the nearer the sands the deeper.

Longsand-

When that the third poynt of the Naze cometh without the two other poynts, or the other land, and that it doth againe begin to deep off, to wit, four or five fathom, then goe southeast somewhat southerly, or southwest and by south, unto the bye upon Longsand. Thwart of the Naze is Long-sand very steep, so that it cannot be well sounded with the lead by them that are not there very well acquainted, but somewhat more to the southwards you may run along by it in four fathom, and three fathom and a halfe, untill that you get the buy upon Longsand in sight of you. The n. shore to the southwards of the Naze is also flat, you may run along by it also upon the lead, without any danger.

Buyes upon
Longsand &
the Spits.

The buy upon the Longsand lyeth in two fathome and an halfe, at halfe flood, you must leave it on the larboard side, and the Buye upon the Spits, on the starboard side, which lyeth a little shoulder, they lye about south and by east, and north and by west, a musket shot one from the other. The Course betwixt the two buyes, is south-southeast, and northnorthwest, but you must reckon well your tide, whether you run through there with a flood, or with an ebb. Upon the Spits betwixt the two buyes, is at halfe flood at least three fathom and a halfe, or almost

The Spits.

most four fathome, in the right channell, a little to the southwards of the buy upon the Spits stand two masts above the water, of a loft ship, which are good marks. Being over the Spits, the course to Whitakers beakon is s. southwest.

Whitakers
Beakon.

About halfe way betwixt them stand also two masts more on the same w. side, and over against these masts lyeth a middle plate, whereupon lyeth a buy on the west side: the fareway is along to the west-wards of this middle-plate, through betwixt that foresaid Buy, and the Masts.

Middle-plate.

To the northwards of that foresaid Middle-plate, goeth out a Channell by the south-side of Long-sand, which you may saile out and in, called the Kings deep. If you come from Whitakers-beakon, past the Middle-plate, so far that you get sight of the buyes of Long-sand, or Spits, goe then boldly e. n. e. and n. e. and by east into sea, or upon the lead along by Longsand, but if you should run into sea, to the s. wards of the Middle-plate, you should with an e. n. e. way saile within the Hook of the Mouse. This Kings deep is a ready Channell, and is used almost for all ships for to run out at.

Kings deep.

For to run in at this channell out of the sea, then bring the poynt of the Naze northwest from you, and saile in so with it, untill that you come near Goemflet or Long-sand in five fathome, goe in then along by it about west-south-west, and southwest and by west, and keepe the sounding of Long-sand, and so you shall not faile to run in sight of the buy upon the Spits, and the foresaid masts to the southwards of it.

For to sail in-
to the Kings
deep.

From Whitakers beakon to the Shoebeakon the course is s. s. w. somewhat westerly, coming thwart of the Shoebeakon, then lyeth the east poynt of Sheppy about s. from you. From the Shoebeakon the course is along s. w. to the poynt of Blacktaile, there runneth off a Hook, which men might saile within, coming from the northwards, but if you keep from the shore in seven fathome, you cannot take hurt of it, but in five fathome you run within it.

Shoe beakon.

Blacktaile.

The

The like Hook is also a little to the southwards of the Shoebeakon, which you might unawares saile within, coming from the southwards.

The Nore.

From Blacktaile to the beakon upon the Nore, the course is w. s. w. The Nore is a sand, lying from the south poynt of the maine land of the River, far to the eastwards, therefore leave the beakon on the larboard side, and goe on west along amidst the channel, into the River, betwixt both the lands, as heretofore hath been said in the description of the Fishers deep.

From Aelbrough along by Dunwich to Covehit, the coast lyeth north and by east, somewhat easterly, and south and by west, or somewhat westerly five leagues, but from Covehit or Leystaf, north and south two leagues Aelbrough, Dunwich and the sands lying thereabouts, are described here before.

Sowle.

Betwixt Dunwich and Covehit lyeth the Haven of Sowle, which is a little shewld River, a little within it divideth it selfe into three parts, upon the northermost arm lyeth Sowle, upon the middlemost Walderswyke, and upon the southermost Dunwich.

Dunwich.

Covehit hath a high sharp steeple, thwart of it lyeth a bank not far from land, which falleth at low water, but at halfe flood you may saile through betwixt it and the land in three fathome, upon the outer side it is very steep, so that you cannot come nearer it then nine or ten fathome. When the steeple of Easton is westnorthwest from you, then you are to the southwards of the bank, & when the steeple of Covehit is s. w. and by w. from you, then you are to the northwards of it.

Leystaf,

Two leagues to the northward of Covehit lyeth Leystaf, and two leagues more to the northwards of it lyeth Yarmouth. The steeple of Leystaf is a high sharp steeple, and standeth a great musket shot within the land from the houses, so that in sailing along you may bring the steeple on both sides of the houses. Off from Leystaf begin the bank or Holins of Yarmouth, & lye along to the n. wards past Yarmouth, until thwart of Winterton there goe di-

divers marks, for those that are there acquainted; you may saile through within these banks, off from Leystaff, untill past Winterton.

If you run through from before Leystaff within these banks, then look out for the fire-beakon, which stands by Leystaff, which at two little white houses, the one standeth beneath upon the chindle on the sea-side, and the innermost upon a little Hammock, somewhat further within the land. When they come to the southwards, they shew themselves to the northwards of the Towne, but come at last thwart of it. In the night there is alwayes fired upon them, for to saile in there also by night. Bring these foresaid fire-beakons n. w. and by north, or somewhat more northerly from you, and saile in so right with them, either by night or by day, the Church of Leystaff cometh then to the southwards of the Towne, over a Countrey House by the water side: when you come against the Channell, there is at low water no more then three fathome depth, keep these foresaid fire-beakons one in the other, or bring the innermost rather a little northwards of the outermost, for to avoid a little plate, which lyeth on the south-side of the Deep, but the Channell is indifferent wide, run untill you come against the strand in two fathome and an halfe, or two fathome, so neare as you will or can, and goe then up northwards along by the shore, you shall then (being sailed a little to the northwards) meet with a flat, whereupon remaineth at low water lesse then two fathome depth, with laden ships you must ankor before that flat, and stay for high water, it floweth there about eight foot up and downe, so soon as you are over the flat it will be five, six, and seven fathom deep, edge then to the shore, and saile toward it, and then you come before the Brew-house, there is the road where you may ankor in four, five, and six fathome, from thence n. wards towards Yarmouth along the shore is all over good ankorng and good ground.

For to come within the banks of Yarmouth.

About an English mile, or somewhat more to the s. wards of the Towne Yarmouth, is the Haven of Yarmouth.

Road before
Yarmouth.

mouth, it hath two wooden heads, where you must saile in betwixt them both, against the highest water, when the strongest of the flood is spent, at halfe flood it is dangerous, because of the strongest tide, which should lightly carry you into the bight, against the shoare (against your will) it is also best to run in along by the southerhead, there it is deepest. At Yarmouth in the road, men doe commonly ankor to the northwards of the Haven, right thwart of the Towne, in five, six, seven, or eight fathome, the nearer you ankor to the sands, the deeper water you shall have, but all good sand, and soft ground.

S. Nicholas
channell.

If you will saile into the road of Yarmouth, through the Holmes, then bring the sharp little steeple, that standeth to the northwards of Yarmouth within the land, over the broad Castle, or bring the Mill to the north side of the Towne. Keep these marks so standing, and goe in so west n. west, you shall find in this channell not lesse water then eight or nine fathome at halfe flood. This channel is called S. Nicholas channell: On the north side it is deepest, being come in, the road is right before the Towne, in five and six fathome.

Thwart or over against the Haven of Yarmouth, goeth also a channel through the Holms, for to saile in through there coming to the southwards, then bring Southon on the north side of the Haven, the great tree betwixt Northon and that flat little house or Castle, saile in right with them, and keep these marks so standing, untill that you be within the Holmes, within them lyeth a plate on the starboard side, a little to the n. wards of the Haven, called the Middle-ground, you may saile about it on both sides, on the inner side in five fathome, but towards the Holms, or about to the eastwards of it, in eight and nine fathome.

From Yarmouth to Winterton the coast lieth n. and by w. and n. n. w. two leagues.

If you will saile from Yarmouth forth through within the banks to the n. wards, saile along by the land, and keep the sounding of the shore in five, six, and seven fathome, untill that you have the two fire-beakons (which stand

stand a little to the northwards of the Caſtor) one in the other, ſaile then right with them, either by day or by night (in the night there is fired upon them) you ſhall ſo run over a flat, through betwixt two buyes, which lye each of them upon a taile of a ſand, ſaile boldly in with the foreſaid fire-beakons, untill that you come againe near the ſhore, in five or ſix fathom, being come by the ſhore, run then again along by it, and keep the ſounding thereof as before, all along untill you come before Winterton.

Thwart of Winterton runneth off a dangerous riſſe, which is dangerous to ſaile about by night, if men doe come too near it, which is upon the end ſo ſteep, that (in three fathom, or two fathom and a halfe) you ſhall not be a ſhips length off from it, but when as you (coming from the ſouthwards) keep your ſelfe in ſix or ſeven fathom, then you cannot ſaile too near to it. To the ſ. wards of that riſſe upon the land, ſtandeth a fire-tower which is very good to be known, with a fire-beakon, and alſo a little white houſe, when theſe come one in the other, then you are thwart of the point of the riſſe.

Riſſe of Winterton, or Winterton Neſſe.

To the northwards of this riſſe upon the Land, ſtand two white fire-beakons, whereupon there is fired by night, for to avoyd this riſſe. When as you come thwart of the point, then are theſe alſo one in the other, ſo that theſe doe ſerve for thwart marks, and the other to the ſouthwards of them, for long marks, for thoſe that will ſaile about it from the ſouthwards. Coming from the n. wards along the ſhore, in five or ſix fathom, untill you come by the fire-beakons, upon the n. ſide, you muſt keep ſomewhat off from the ſhore, before they come one in the other, or elſe you ſhould run on againſt the riſſe. When they are one in the other they ſtand ſ. w. and by weſt from you, and when as the high fire-beakon to the ſouthwards of Winterton, cometh to be ſ. w. ſomewhat more weſtly from you, then you are thwart of the point of the riſſe: you may not alſo run about far within that riſſe, for then you ſhould lightly be ſoule to the grounds

to the eastwards of it, especially when you come from the northwards, for there it is not very wide betwixt them both.

From Winterton to Haesbrough poynt, the course lyeth n. w. three leagues.

Betwixt Haesbrough and the Admirals house stands a ruinous Tower upon the strand, when as you keep it and the steeple of Haesbrough one in the other, coming from the northwards, then you run right upon the point of the foresaid riffe. Four leagues without the land lyeth Winterton sand, the s. end thereof lyeth about e. and the n. end n. e. from Winterton.

Thwart of Admirals house, not far from the shore, lyeth also a little plate where no ships can goe over, but if you goe in six or seven fathom, you cannot saile too near it, you may also run through in two fathom, betwixt this plate and the land.

From Haesbrough to Cromer, the Coast lyeth along north-west and by west, and west-north-west, three or four leagues.

Of the Depths and Showlds about these Plates, and in what Depths men may see the Land.

Five or six Leagues n. and by e. and n. n. e. from the n. Forland, or from Marget, lyeth a bank called Kentish Knock, upon it is three fathom water, being by it you may even see the Land from below.

Five Leagues n. e. from this bank it is twenty fathom deepe.

N. e. and by n. from the North Forland, nine or ten Leagues, and about e. from the Naze, eight leagues into the sea, lyeth a bank called the Galloper, of five, six, and seven fathom depth.

The Westrocks is a stony ground, lying between the Court and Longsand, where is no more then two fathom water at a halfe flood.

Without that sand, or Harwich, five Leagues from the Naze

Naze it is 20. and 22. fathom deep, being there you may see the Land.

Thwart of Orfordnes you may see the Land from below, in two and twenty fathom.

Five or six Leagues without Leystaff and Yarmouth, s. e. and by e. into sea, it is 27. and 28. fathom deep, there you may see the Land.

Four leagues e. and by s. from Land, without the Holms of Yarmouth, lyeth a bank called the Newsand, which is not deeper then two fathom.

E. n. e. at least seven Leagues from Land, thwart of Yarmouth, it is 15. fathom, the ground red groffe sand, with little round stones, being there you may even see the Land from below.

Thwart of Winterton and Cromer, seven or eight leagues from the Land, it is 18 and 19 fathom deep, and there you may see the Land.

Winterton sand lyeth 4 or five leagues from land. n. e. from Winterton.

What Moon maketh High-water at these places.

At the North Forland a north and south Moon maketh High-water.

Within the Thames a s. and by e. Moon.

Before the Thames, at Harwich and Orfordnes, a s. s. e. Moon.

At Leystaff and Yarmouth, a s. s. e. Moon maketh High-water.

Without the banks of Yarmouth, and before Cromer, a s. e. Moon maketh full sea.

Betwixt the Banks of Harwich, and the Holmes of Yarmouth, the flood falleth s. and the ebb n.

Thwart of the banks of Winterton and Cromer, the flood falleth s. s. e. and the ebbe n. n. w.

Of the Tides, and Courses of the Streames.

From the n. Forland the flood falleth to the Roculvers, and over the Brakes w. f. w. and w. and by f.

Without about Goodwin, towards Kentish Knock, the flood falleth n. and by w. and n. n. w. there cometh the flood also against it from the n. wards, and meet one another by the Gallopper, with very great rippling, and noyse (whereof this bank is also called the Gallopper) and falleth to the westwards, into the sands and channels, and also to the eastwards towards Flanders.

Betwixt the n. Forland and Orfordnes, the stream falleth without the sands, f. and by e. and f. f. e.

When you are to the n. wards of the Gallopper, then you can reckon no ebbe, then that which runneth along England to the n. wards, the streames fall there all along the Coasts. To the f. wards of the Gallopper, the ebbe goeth to the contrary, to the f. wards, and the flood to the n. wards.

Courses and Distances.

From the n. Forland to the n. end of Goodwine, the Course is f. and by e. One great league:

From the n. Forland to Kentish Knock, n. e. and by e. and n. n. e. 4 or 5 l.

From thence to the Orfordnes n. 12 l.

From the n. Forland to the Gallopper, n. e. and by n. 9 l.

From the Gallopper to Orfordnes n. n. w. 9 or 10 l.

From the n. Forland to the Wielings, the Course is e. somewhat northerly, about 27 l.

From the n. Forland to the Mase, the Course is e. n. e. or somewhat more easterly, about 33 l.

From the n. Forland to the Tessel, or Marsdiep, n. 45 l.

From the Naze or Harwich to the Mase, e. 29 l.

From Orfordnes to Tessel, e. n. e. 39 l.

From

From Yarmouth to Ley staff, to Waloheren or the Wick-
lings southeast, and s. e. and by s. 38. or 40. l.

From the point of Cromer or Schield, to the Tessel, the
Course is e. 40. or 42. l.

Of the Heights of these Lands.

The North Forland lyeth in
Orfordnes lyeth in

51 deg. 25. min.

52 deg. 12 min.

The Second Demonstration.

In which

*The Coasts of England are set forth, between
Cromer and Orkney.*

THe Land lyeth from Cromer to Bornum first w. n. w.
and w. and by n. and then west, and west and by s.
9. or 10. leagues.

From Cromer to Blakeney it is three or four leagues. Blakeney.
At Blakeney standeth a high steeple, which you may see
along farre over the Land, when it cometh to the little
steeple, then you have the first buy of the channell, which
lyeth at the s. end of the Pole, which is a land at the w.
side of the Channell of Blakeney, go from the first buy
to the other, and along by them, untill you come with-
in the Haven; this is a Tide-Haven, where men doe lye
dry at low water.

Four leagues to the westwards of Blakeney lyeth Wels, Pol and Py-
betwixt them both lyeth the foresaid showld, called the per.
Poll and Pyper, there it is showld a far off at Sea. At the
west end of this showld, goeth in the Deep of Wels, the
beakons that you must saile in along by, stand all along
by the Pyper. When Hoebrom standeth east-south-west
from you, then you are to the westwards of the Pyper,
thwart of it is good road in six fathom. Wels lyeth then Wells.
south-

southeast from you, and the trees stand then also against the steeple, then you may saile open into the Haven of Wells, along by the foresaid beakons.

Betwixt Wels and Bornum lieth a bank, you may ride under it in five or six fathom, at halfe flood there is upon it no more then two fathom water.

Bornum.

He that will saile into Bornum, must goe in at high water, and he must bring the steeple against the Black-house, and saile so in by the beakons, leaving them on the larboard side. These are all Tyde-havens.

Chappell.

From Bornum to Chappell the course is west-south-west two leagues, to the northwards of it lyeth the Sonck, which is a sand that falleth dry at low water. You may saile about it on both sides of the Sonck unto Lin.

The Sonck.

Easter channell of Lyn.

For to saile into the Easter channell of Lyn, then saile about to the eastwards of the Sonck, and bring the wood of trees, over the point of Sitsein or Suytson, and Chappell east from you, then goe in s. e. and by s. and you shall find the first buye, then in s. and by w. and s. s. w. and by little and little more westerly, untill you come about the point, there the buyes and beakons shall shew you the way.

When you come about the point, then you may run through the sands, into the northern channell, and saile out againe by the same into sea, by the buyes and marks that are thereof. This norther channell lyeth into sea n. e. and n. e. and by east, and is very well buyed and beakoned.

Wester channell of Lyn.

You may also saile into the westwards of the Sonck, to wit, south and by east in all along by it, and so run to the first buye, and then from the buye along by the beakons unto Lyn before the Towne.. When you come from the eastwards, you may well run through within the Sonck, along by the land, close along by Chappell, and in south and by west unto the foresaid first buye.

Boston deep.

For to saile from Cromer or Blakeney, to Boston deep, you must goe on west and by north, untill you come by the land betwixt the Hommor and Ligerneffe. From the

Sonck

Sonck lyeth a long bank, called the Flats, north into sea a league, which at low water falleth dry at divers places. You run with the foresaid weft and by North Course (when you are by Cromer or Blakeney a little without the land) along without, or to the northwards of this bank, at high water, you may well goe over it, the ground on the east side goeth up flat and plaine, run boldly to it without fear, untill you come in four or three fathom, he that useth his lead can take no hurt of it, but on the inner side, that is, on the west side, it is very steep, so soon as you be over the shouldest, you shall get suddenly deep water, and good sand ground, under it, or within it, it is good riding for easterly winds.

The Flats.

For to saile into Boston deep, through within the Knock, or Elleknock, you must keep the sounding of the shoare in foure or five fathom, so long untill that the poynt of Lagernes be west-north-west from you. Betwixt the shoare and Elleknock remaineth at low water five fathom in the midst of the channell, but Elleknock falleth dry at low water. When that Lagerneffe is west-northwest from you, then goe on south-east, through betwixt Elleknock and the shoulde (which shooteth off from the shoar to the westwards Lagerneffe (untill that you get againe depth of six or seaven fathom, in this going over remaineth at low water no more then two fathom, but it floweth there about three fathom up and downe. Being over it, then goe on south-west along betwixt Longsand and the shoulde, which lyeth off from the shoare, there it is deep betwixt them both, nine and ten fathom, you may sound both sides (as well the shoulde which lyeth off from the Land, as Longsand) in five fathom, but the flat is somewhat steeper then Longsand.

For to sail in
to Boston
deep.

Elleknock.

Longsand.

For to saile without Elleknock into Bostons deep, coming (as is before said) to the west land, you must look out for the two steeples of Ingoldmills, standing somewhat to the northwards of Lagerneffe, bring them one in the other, and then they shall stand about north-north-west from you, keep them one in the other, and goe on south-

Ingoldmills.

Dogs head.

South-east, untill that the trees upon the poynt by west Lagerneffe, come without the poynt of Lagerneffe, and then you run through betwixt Elleknock and Doghead that is a showld without Elleknock) when these afore-said trees come a handspikes length past, or to the eastwards of the poynt of Lagerneffe, then goe on south-west and then you run right into the deep, betwixt Elleknock and Longsand, and so you shall find betwixt Elleknock and the poynt of Longsand, five fathom depth, being past Elleknock, it will be eight, nine, and ten fathom deep.

If you will saile out of the sea into Boston deep, and not along by the Land, as is before said, then bring the foresaid trees a handspikes length without the poynt of Lagerneffe, which shall then stand from you about west-south-west, saile in so right with them, untill that the high-land within Lagerneffe or Winfleet begin to come even without the poynt of Lagerneffe, which shall then be from you somewhat more northerly then west, then you are within the poynt of Longsand. Or else there stand three little houses on the sea-side, about halfe wayes betwixt Lagerneffe and Ingoldmills, when they come to be north-west from you, and those foresaid trees without the poynt, then you are also within the poynt of Longsand; goe in then s. w. betwixt Elleknock and Longsand, as aforesaid. A little past Lagerneffe lyeth a showld or plate about the middest in the fareway, but nearest Longsand when the trees upon the poynt to the southwards of Winfleet come in the second valley of the high-land within Winfleet, then you are right thwart of this showld, edge therefore to one side or other, rather towards the showld, there is widest, keep boldly the sounding of the showld, and run south-west along by it, untill that the steeple of Boston come over the steeple of Butterwyke, that is also a flat steeple (but smaller then that of Boston) standing in a wood of trees, thwart of it runneth the showld somewhat off with a poynt, being past it, goe on west-south-west, all along by the foresaid showld, untill that the great steeple of Boston come over the second Mill; there

Butterwyke.

it is good anchoring by the west shore in five fathom at low water. He that cometh there at low water, must anchor and stay for the tide untill halfe flood, before that you may not faile further in from thence, and then you shall not also finde more then two fathome upon the shouldest.

From thence to Deep lyeth in along by the beakons about south to the third beakon, being past that w. s. w. and then by little and little more westerly and northerly, but run all along by the beakons, leaving them on the starboard side, at last on north into the River.

Upon the poynt of the River standeth a house, which is a sheep house, before that you come by it, it seemeth as if there were no opening, by reason that it is all even green land, run in by it, all along by the land, being past it, the River doth open it selfe. Being come within the poynts, you must run in betwixt two dikes, a league up, untill you come before the Towne, in the River it is at halfe flood every where deep enough. When as that you come a little within the houses of the Town, on the larboard side, there you must let fall your ankor, and stay untill that the water begin to fall, then you shall have flood enough for to drive to the Key, there you must fast with one Cable, it doth not begin to ebbe there, before that water be fallen three foot.

An east and west Moon maketh in Boston deep the highest water, but before the Town an east and by south and east-south-east Moon. He that cometh from Boston, and will faile out at the deep with a high water, let him look out for the foresaid high land within Lagernesse, when that cometh behind the point of Lagernesse, then he may boldly set his course whether he desireth to be, either to the eastwards, northeastwards, or northwards, there is no thing then that can hurt him.

From Lagernesse to Hommer it is about seven leagues, most north, betwixt them both, about a league to the southwards of the Hommer lyeth a place called Saltfleet-haven, a little to the northwards of a sharp steeple called

Plate by Salt-
fleet Haven.

Wilgrip. Thwart of that foresaid Saltfleet-haven, about an English mile from the shoare, lyeth a bank, or sand-plate, not very great, which at low water falleth almost dry, you must run about without it, and leave it lying towards the land from you, but yet for need you may also saile through within it.

For to sail in-
to the Hom-
mer.

For to saile into the Hommer coming from the northwards, you must saile along by the shoare, and run about by the north poynt, but coming by the poynt you must keep somewhat off from the shoare in four or five fathom, for to avoid a little taile, which lyeth off from the poynt, being about it, run to the little Island, which lyeth a little by west that foresaid n. poynt.

If coming from the southwards you desire to saile to the Hommer, then bring the Pawle steeple (which is a high sharp steeple standing on the north side of the Hommer) a little by south the north poynt of the Hommer, or over that foresaid little Island, and saile so right in with it, untill that you come by that little Island, being come by it, leave it on the starboard side, and run in close by it, for to avoid a great sand called the Bull, which lyeth off from the s. shoare almost unto that little Island. When that you come within that little Island, then bring the two Beakons (which stand upon that little Island) one in the other, keep them so standing, and saile so on the westwards towards Grimsby, you leave the buye upon the Bull, lying then on the larboard side, and run along to the northwards of it : In this faire way it is seven and eight fathom deep. You may not come nearer the Bull, then in six fathome. Before Grimsby you may ankor in three or four fathom at low water, it floweth there at least three fathom up and down, a west-south-west, and east-north-east Moon, maketh before the Hommer, the highest water. Within the foresaid little Island, at the n. poynt of the Hommer, you may ankor in three or four fathom, there lye commonly ships that are bound out, and tarry for the wind.

Road before
Grimsby.

From Grimsby in along to Hull, the Course is w.n.w.

to

to the end of the bank, or ballast plate, which you must leave lying on the n. side. On the s. side there lyeth also a little plate, there standeth commonly a Beakon upon it, that you must leave on the larboard side, and run along to the n. wards of it, being past it, you may run along by the south shoare in three fathom. The faire way there is four, five, and six, and thwart of the said Beakon, eight and ten fathom. When you come to the end of the bank, you must edge up to the w. wards about by the poynt on the s. side, but there runneth off a Flat which you must avoid. Being a little about that poynt, you shall see the Towne of Hull lye before you, there you may ankor before it in six, seven, or eight fathom : an e. and w. Moon maketh full sea before Hull. He that will ankor upon the Ballast plate, let him bring the flat steeple, which standeth a little to the n. wards, or the e. wards of Hull to the high poynt of Pael, and keep them so standing untill that he come to the Plate, there it is best for to ankor upon it.

From the n. poynt of the Hommer, called Spurn-head to Flamborough-head, the Course is n. and by w. eight or nine leagues, betwixt them it is shold water of six, seven, and eight fathom deep. Flamborough-head hath many white spots, and chalk hills, especially upon the n. side toward Fyley. Flamborough hath a Head or Piere. A league to the w. wards of it, on the s. side, lyeth a little Towne called Burlington, which hath also a Piere. You may ankor there in the buy in six or seven fathom.

Three leagues by west Flambourgh head lyeth Fyley, in a round bay to the southwards of a poynt that lyeth out, which hath a Piere or Head, where you may lye within it, but it falleth there dry at low water.

Without the head of Fyley lyeth a rock under water, called Fyley bridge, betwixt it and the Piere you may well lye afloat with a ship of an hundred last, in five fathom at low water, and have shelter for a n. e. and e. wind.

From Scarbrough the Coast lyeth along by Robbinhoods bay, untill before Whidbye, most n. w. but past Whid-

Flambrough head.

Burlington.

Fyley.

Fyley bride.

Robbinhoods bay.
Whidbie.

Whiddie the land falleth in w. n. w. and by little and little more westerly unto the Tees.

Robbinhoods bay is a good road for a s. s. w. and w. wind, there men lye in seven or eight fathom.

Whiddie is a tide-haven, which falleth dry at low water, at the e. side of the Haven, runneth off a riffe of rocks, whereof you must take heed. For to saile in there, you must run in betwixt the two Brakons, untill that you come in betwixt the two lands, and ankor there.

Huntleyfoot, From Whiddie to the Tees the Coast lyeth most w. n. w. and w. and by n. about seven leagues, betwixt both lye Huntleyfoot, and Redcliffe. Huntleyfoot is a high hill, lying on the sea-side, about four leagues to the eastwards of the Tees. Redcliffe lyeth about halfe wayes betwixt Huntleyfoot and the Tees, it is a cliffe of such very red earth, that when the sun doth shine against it, it is to see to like red cloath: these two are very good marks for to know this Coast by.

Close to the southwards of the mouth of the Tees lye three Riffes, which lye about a halfe league e. n. e. into sea, which are very foule and stony, and fall dry at low water, upon the n. side they are very flat, so that you may sound about by them in five, six, and seven fathom, but on the s. side are so steep that coming near them, and sounding in thirteen and fourteen fathom, you should be upon them, before you should be able to heave the lead the second time.

A league and halfe to the n. wards of the Tees lyeth Hartlepoole, upon a poynt that lyeth out almost like an Island. For to goe in there you must run in to a bight to the southwards of the Towne within a head, untill you come against the Towne, there you shall lye dry at low water.

Hartlepoole, About halfe wayes betwixt Hartlepoole and the Tees, runneth off also a riffe of rocks thwart from the shoare, a good wayes into sea, come no nearer it then five or six fathom. There standeth a Mill to the northwards of the Towne Hartlepoole, if you keep that to the west side of the

the Towne Hartlepoole, then you cannot faile upon that foresaid riffe, but if you bring the foresaid Mill a little to the westwards of the Towne, so that you may plainly see through betwixt the Mill and the Towne, then you shall not faile to faile upon that riffe.

For to faile into Teese coming from the northwards, you must observe these marks following. A good wayes to the northwards of Hartlepoole, a little to the southwards of Sonderland, and a little within the Land, lye upon the high-land two Hammocks, one close to the other, very good to be knowne, of fashion like womens breasts, called the Paps, keep these two Hammocks even without the poynt of Hartlepoole, which shall then stand from you n. w. and by n. and faile so on to the southwards, and you shall fall before the Teese, and shall not faile too near the sands that lye out before the mouth of the Teese, and lye off about a halfe league into sea.

For to sail into the Teese.

The Paps.

On both sides, as well on the n. side, as the s. side of the Teese, stand two little white houses for fire-beacons: If you come from the n. wards, and get sight of them, then bring first the two southermost one in the other, which shall then stand from you s. and by e. faile right in with them, untill that the other two, which stand on the n. side of the Teese, come also one in the other, then leave them on the s. side, and faile in right with them that stand on the n. side, and so you shall run in amidst the channel, there is upon the barre, or showldest, at low water, no more then five foot, but it floweth there with a common tide, at least two fathome, up and downe. A s. w. Moon maketh there full sea. If when you come from the southwards, you will faile into the Teese, then bring the innermost of the two fire-beacons (which stand on the n. side) at least a handspikes length, or the length of a capstone barre, to the n. wards of the other, and run so w. wards towards them, untill that the two fire-beacons on the s. side are one in the other, then faile in right with them, as hath been said, untill that two fire-beacons on the n. side come one in the other: when you have them one in the other,

other, run in right with them, untill that you come by the n. shore, and then close along by it.

When as that you come so farre in past the first fire-bea-beakon, to wit, that you may see Hartlepoole betwixt the two fire-beakons, there you may ankor in three, four, or five fathome, or when Hartlepoole cometh betwixt the foresaid fire-beakons, then goe s. s. w. until that you come by the s. shore, there it is also good anking. Further it is Pilots water unto Stockton, for there withir, the Deeps doe shift oftentimes, and that in short time, three, four, or five times in a summer.

He that will saile in there with northerly winds, and a floud, must reckon well his tides, for the floud faller strong to the southwards over the grounds, and should there be lightly carried behind the bank to the s. wards of the buy, which lyeth upon the point of the bank.

For to saile in
to the new
channell,

Besides this foresaid channel, there runneth yet another channel through the grounds, which lye off from the n. poynt of the Teese. For to saile in there, you must take mark of the two high lands within the land, to the s. wards of the Teese, bring them within a handspikes length one of another, or bring the Paps to the w. side of Hartlenope, then shall also the two foresaid high lands come within a handspikes length near one to the other, saile in right with them, and so you shall run right into that new channel, along through that aforesaid land, and come against the buye (upon the sands, on the s. side of the Deep) again in the right fareway. When that you get againe deeper water, or have the two fire-beakons on the n. side one in the other, then goe in towards them, and further, as hath been before said.

About seven leagues to the n. wards of the Teese, lyeth the River of Sonderland, a little to the n. wards of the Paps, which are very good marks for to know the land by thereabouts. When the Paps are s. s. w. from you, and that you are about an English mile from the land, then you are right before the River of Sonderland, the ground is there about indifferent clean, but somewhat stony, you may

may ankor there in four, five, and six fathome. On both sides, as well on the n. point, as the s. point of the River, it is stony. On the n. point standeth a Beakon in the water, there you must run in, within a little ships length along by it, being past that, you shall get deeper water, to wit, a fathom and a halfe, and two fathome at low water, but upon the barre remaineth no more then three foot: with a common spring and high water there is about two fathome and a halfe, or a little more.

After this aforesaid first depth of a fathome and a half, Sonderland, or two fathom, you shall meet again with a stony floore, about three ships length broad, upon it is at high water about eleven or twelve foot deep, according as the Tides shall run, being over it there, it is againe deeper. A little past that is a narrow place, where a long ship shall scarce be able to wend within it, it is wide enough, and every where good ground.

From the Teese to Tinmouth the Course n. n.w. eight or nine leagues. Tow leagues to the south wards of Tinmouth lyeth the point of Sonderland, but close to the s. wards of Tinmouth goeth in the river of Newcastle. From the point of Tinmouth shooteth off a ledge of rocks, you must saile in by it, leaving it on the starboard side. The marks for to saile into the River, are two fire-towers, or fire-beakons, which stand upon the n. shore, bring them one in the other, or the innermost (that is the highest) a little to the n. wards of the outermost or lowest, and saile so right in along by the aforesaid ledge of rocks on the n. side, and so you shall have upon the showldest two fathome at halfe flood: a s. w. Moon maketh there full sea. The s. shoare is flat, you may lead it in there with the sounding pole for ships that goe not deep, in ten foot at halfe flood. When you come within, run all along by the n. shoare, until past the little Town Sheels, edge then over to the other shoare, untill you come through the crooked reach, there the river lyeth up againe to the n. wards, and then to the s. wards, to Hawke-bil, and about by it to the Towne Newcastle.

Bly.

Seven or eight leagues to the n. wards of Tinmouth, lyeth the Cock Island, betwixt them both about halfe wayes lyeth a River called Bly, where the French men do much faile to fetch Coale. From the n. point of this River runneth off a ledge of rocks a great shot of a cast piece about s.e. into the sea, but the s. side, and the Coast to the s. wards of it is very clean and sand-strand. Upon the s. point stand two Beakons, if you will sail in there, bring them one in the other, and sail right in with them, and then you can take no hurt of the foresaid ledge or riffe of the n. poynt. When that you come by or thwart of the outermost of the two foresaid Beakons, you shall see there by it another smaller Beakon, that standeth upon a little ledge of rocks, that shooteth off from the s. point, leave that on the larboard side, and run in along close about n. wards of it. The foresaid ledge of rocks on the n. side remaineth at high water (a good wayes from the land, and also at a spring tide) above water, within it is a bight, there it is good lying for a n. or n. e. wind, and there remaineth at low water two fathome depth. In the mouth of the River it is with an ordinary tide, and high-water, about two fathome deep, or somewhat more, and it floweth there two fathome up and downe, so that at low water it falleth almost altogether dry.

Cocker Island

The Cocker Island is a very little Island, and not high, it lyeth about a halfe league from the land, you may come to an ankor in it for an e. s. and s. e. wind, but the wind coming to the n. wards of the e. maketh there a bad road, for you must lye betwixt the Island and the maine land, where you have no shelter for a n. wind. On the s. side of the Island the ground is foul, and a little to the s. wards of the Island runneth off a foul ledge of rocks from the shore untill thwart or past the Island. He that cometh from the s. wards must keep the Coast of Bambrough without the Island, or else he should not faile to saile upon the point of that foresaid ledge.

Betwixt the ledge and the Island is is also very narrow, so that a man standing at low water mark upon the rocks
of

of this ledge, should almost be able to cast with a stone to the Island. For to sail in there, take heed unto these marks hereafter described : There standeth a house upon the Sea-side, which is a Salt-kettle, and also a Castle somewhat further in within the land, which doth shew it selfe high enough, bring them one in the other, and then they shall stand somewhat more n. then w. from you, and run in so right with them, and so you shall run in amidst the channel, betwene both, being come within, edge up behind the Island, and ankor there in five or six fathom.

About this Island there run also many more divers little Rivers into the land, but they fall most dry at low water.

Staples.

From the the Cocket Island to the Staples, the Course is n. n. w. eight or nine leagues. The Staples, that are high Islands & rocks right to the e. wards of Bambrough, lying at least three leagues from the land n. e. into sea, a little to the n. wards of them, lyeth the Holy Island, to the s. wards or the w. wards of the Holy Island is a Bay, where you may lye landlockt almost for all winds, against the Castle is the best road : you may also run in there from the s. wards, through betwixt the Staples and the maine land.

Holy Island.

Betwixt the Staples and the Holy Island, lye two sunken rocks, which at low water come very near, even within the water, the westermost towards the Holy Island, is called the gold stone, the eastermost by the Staples, is called the Plough. For to avoid them when you will saile through betwixt the Staples and the Holy Island, whether you come from the s. wards or the n. wards, then bring the steeple of Teusterbrough over the Castle of Bambrough, and keep them so standing, & then you shall run through betwixt them both, this channel lyeth so through n. e. and s. w. From the outermost end of the Staples to S. Abbens head, the Course is n. w. seven or eight leagues.

Goldstone
Plough.

From Holy Island to S. Abbens head it is n. n. w. seven or eight leagues.

To the n. wards of S. Abbens head men do run in unto

S. Abbens
head.

unto Lieth and to Edenbrough in Scotland.

The Bas. S. Abbens head, and the Island Bas lye e. and w. four leagues asunder. The Island May and S. Abbens head, n. w. and s. e. four great leagues. May and Bas lye one from the other, s. w. and by w. and n. e. and by e. three leagues and a halfe. The Bas is a high round Rock, clean round about, which you may saile along by on both sides. Betwixt the Rock and the s. shore it is ten and twelve fathom deep, but the common faire way is along to the n. wards of it. Between S. Abbens head and the Bas, it is most part a clean Coast, but without ankor ground. The Island May is greater then the Bas, and also very cleane round about, except on the e. side, there it is foule.

Island May.

Inchkieth.

From S. Abbens head along to the n. w. of the Bas, the course is w. and by Nore, and w. n. w. four leagues, and from n. by the Bas to Inchkieth w. and w. and by n. about five leagues. Between the Bas and Inchkieth by the s. shore lye many rocks, little Islands, and foul grounds, where at divers places is road, but not to be used, but by them which are there very well acquainted. Inchkieth and the Island May lye s. w. and by w. and n. e. and by e. seven great leagues asunder. Inchkieth is somewhat a long smal Island, a league to the n. wards of it lyeth an out-point on the n. Coast called Kingorneffe, before it and about it lye some little Rocks under water, but a little to the e. wards of the point is good ankor ground, and road for westerly winds. Between that point and the Island May, or the point of Fifenes on the n. shore lye divers little havens, whereof some of them doe also yield out Coals, but are little or nothing used by the Hollanders. On both sides of the Inchkieth is good ground, and good lying, as well for w. or e. winds.

Kingorneffe.

Lieth.

From Inchkieth to Lieth it is s. e. a league. Before Lieth about halfe an English mile from the shore lyeth a Rock, upon which standeth a Mast (with a crosse or some other thing of wood upon the top of it) for a Beakon. At high water the sea floweth over it, and at low water it falleth dry. With a spring tide at low water men may go on

on foot to it. From the e. side of that Rock lyeth off a Riffe almost unto Inchkieth. You may also run through to the s. wards of Inchkieth, betwixt that foresaid riffe on the s. shore, but it is not to be done but by them which are there exceeding well acquainted, there it is altogether full of rocks and foule ground. When as you saile in to the n. wards of the Inchkieth you must leave the foresaid Mast on the larboard side, and run about to the n. wards of it, and then towards the s. shore, and ankor about halfe an English mile by w. Lieth, and also halfe an English mile from the shoare, in fix, seven, or eight fathome. Lieth is the Haven of Edenburgh, a tyde Haven which falleth dry at low water.

From Lieth to Queens Ferry there lye on both sides many Rocks, some above and some under water. In the Narrow before Queens Ferry lyeth a little Island called Inchgrave, which you must run along to the n. wards of, on the s. side it is with a stone bank (where men may goe over at low water) fast to the maine land: along to the n. wards of it is clean and deep. Within that little Island lye Caryn and other places more where men doe lade Coales.

Under the e. side of the point to the n. wards of Queens Ferry, is good road in two, three, or four fathom, according as you lye far from the shore.

A league n. from the Island May lyeth the point of Fissnes, lying from S. Abbens head n. w. and by n. five great leagues, from thence to Dondee it is n. n. w. five leagues. Dondee is a good Haven, which goeth in betwixt two high lands, being within men doe ankor before the Towne. Farther in upon the River, lyeth another Town called S. Johns, which you may goe up to at high-water.

Between the point of Fissnes and Dondee lyeth also the Baye of S. Andrewes, there is also good ankor ground. Four great leagues n. and by e. from the point of Fissnes, and n. e. from S. Andrewes, lyeth a great Rock called the Inchkap, which the sea floweth over at high water, and at low water it falleth so dry that the Fishermen goe upon it.

Queens Ferry

Fissnes

Dondee

S. Johns

S. Andrewes

Inchkap

Seven

Monrosse.

Seven leagues to the n. wards of Dondee lyeth Monros, a good Haven. First you must saile in there amidst the Channel, and then edge up to n. wards, and ankor before the Towne.

Redhead.

Betwixt Dondee and Monrosse lyeth an out point called Redhead, about a great league to the s. wards of Monrosse. There standeth a high Tower upon the Land called Albrot.

Stonebay.

From Monrosse to Stone-bay, or De Torre, the Course is n. e. and by n. four leagues. This is a deep bay, and a good Haven for those that are bound to the s. wards, where men may lye land-lockt with many ships.

Aberdine.

Three leagues to the n. wards of it lyeth Aberdine; in this Havens mouth it is three fathom deep. The w. point is somewhat foule, therefore you must run in by the e. land, untill you come within the Haven, and ankor before the Town in four or five fathom. Up to the n. wards is a great Bay, but is shewld on both sides. There goeth through a little Creek towards old Aberdine, which is an old ruinous Towne.

Booknes.

From Aberdine to Booknesse the Course is n. n. e. 12 or 13 leagues. Betwixt them both lieth a tide-haven. Booknesse is a high Hill, and lyeth upon the s. side of the point. To the n. wards of Booknesse lyeth a Bay as a Haven, called Spy, or Spilaere, from thence the land lyeth in w. and w. f. w. unto the Haven of Rosse or Luvernes.

Spy.

To the n. wards of Rosse lyeth an out poynt called Cape Terbate, right in the bottome of the bay betwixt Catnes and Booknes, distant from Booknes about 19 or 20 leagues. In this Bay are many Havens and Sounds, which are deep enough for to come into with great ships. It is from thence to Catnes 26 leagues n. e. and by n. Catnes lyeth from Booknes n. w. and n. w. and by n. 21 or 22. leagues. From Booknes unto the outermost Orkanes it is n. and n. and by w. two and thirty or three and thirty leagues.

Ceterbate.

The Orkneyes are one and thirty Islands in number, first Wayets or Elhoy, which lyeth next to Scotland, five leagues

leagues about the point. About n. n. e. off from the point of Catnes, lye two little Islands, Pits and Pichlantscare there you may run through to the w. wards betwixt El-hoy and Scotland.

To the n. wards of them lyeth an Island called Heynda, with another Island called Platta, to the n. wards of Platta lyeth Mayland or Ponomia. On the n. side of this great Island are all the Havens where the ships come to.

Upon the e. side of this great Island lyeth another Island called Kabunsa, to the n. wards of it lyeth another Island, at the n. e. point of the great Island, you may also run through there towards Papewester, and leave Sanda lye on the starboard side.

Close to Papewester lyeth Fara, to the s. wards of it is Sirza, to the e. wards of Sirza and Fara lye two Islands, in the midst of all these Islands, called Eeda and Chapnoza.

Sanda lyeth to the n. wards of all these Islands, but Papa and Stronza lye to the s. wards of Sanda.

To the e. wards of Stronza lyeth an Island called Cui-stella, that is the eastermost Island of all, the northermost is called Ronalze or Northernanse.

Eleven or twelve leagues n. w. from the great Island lye two Rocks, the one under water, and the other above water, he that cometh from the w. wards must take heed of them.

*Of the Depths and Showlds about these Plates, and
in what Depths men may see the Land.*

Thwart of Winterton and Cromer, 7 or eight leagues from land, it is eighteen and nineteen fathom deep, and there you may see the land. N. e. and n. e. and by n. from Cromer, lyeth a Bank, whereupon remaineth at low half flood no more water then four fathom, from thence you may see the land indifferent well.

N. and by e. from Blakeney lyeth a Bank whereupon remaineth at halfe flood no more water then five fathom.

In

In eightene fathome thereabouts you may see the land.
From thence to the point of Chappel it is all showld.

About n. n. w. and n. and by w. from Winterton-sand
lyeth the bank before Crommer, five leagues without the
Coast.

To the n. wards of the Hommer of Hull you may see
the Land in twenty five fathom.

Flambrough-head men may see the land in five and
thirty fathom.

Scarborough men may see from below in five and forty
fathome.

*Of the Tides, and Courses of the Streames.
about these foresaid places.*

Before Cromer a f. e. Moon maketh high water.

At Blakeney, Wels, Bornum, and Lyn, an e. & w. Moon.

Before the Hommer of Hull an e. n. e. & w. f. w. Moon.

From Blakeney to Flambrough-head the flood falleth
f. e. and the ebbe n. w.

At Flambrough and Fyley, in the Pcer, a w. f. w.
Moon maketh full sea.

At Scarborough and Robbin-hoods bay a f. w. and n.
e. Moon.

In the Teese and at Hartlepoole also, a f. w. and n. e.
Moon.

Before the River of Newcastle, a f. w. and n. e. Moon
maketh also the highest water.

Thwart of Flambrough-head, Scarborough, the Teese,
and also thwart of the River of Newcastle, the flood fal-
leth f. e. and the ebbe n. w.

To the n. wards of the Teese, the flood falleth f. f. e.
along the land, and from the Teese to Scarborough f. e.
and by e.

On the Coast betwixt Tinmouth and S. Abbens head,
a f. e. and n. e. Moon maketh High-water.

At Lieth in the Haven, a f. w. and by w. Moon, ma-
keth full sea.

The flood falleth along these Coasts s. s. w. and the ebbe n. n. w.

At Orknes and Booknes a s. w. and n. e. Moon maketh high-water.

The floods come about from behind Scotland, from the w. wards through betwixt Fairhill and Orknes, and make there about full sea with a s. w. and n. e. Moon.

From Booknesse the flood falleth s. along the Coast towards Lieth, and the ebbe n. to the contrary.

In this fareway it is deep forty, fifty, and sixty fathom, in forty five and fifty fathom you may see the Land. In this fareway in the summer the first Herrings are caught.

How these Lands doe lye one from the other, and from other Lands.

From Cromer to Blackney, w. n. w.	3 or 4 l.
From Blackney to Bornum through within the sand west	7 l.
From Bornum to Chappel w. s. w.	2 l.
From Chappel to Elleknock, or the n. point of Boston-deep, the Course is n. w. and by n.	5 l.
From thence to the n. point of Cromer, n. and n. and by west	7 l.
From the n. point of Hommer to Flambrough head n. n. w.	9 l.
From the point of Crommer or Shield to the Tessel e.	40 or 42 l.
From the n. point of the Crommer to the Tessel e. and by s. and e. s. e.	60 l.
From Flambrough-head to Fyley, n. w.	3 l.
From Fyley to Scarbrough n. w.	2 l.
From Scarbrough to Whidbie, n. w. and by w.	5 l.
From Whidbie to the Teese, the Course is first w. n. w. and afterwards w. and by n.	7 l.
From the Teese to Tinmouth n. n. w.	8 or 9 l.
From Whidbie to Tinmouth, is n. w. and s. e.	16 l.
From to Cocker Island n. n. w.	8 or 9 l.
F	From

From Tinmouth to Staples n. and by w.	16 l.
From Staples to Barwick w. n. w.	3 l.
From Barwick to S. Abbens head n. n. w.	5 l.
From the Staples to S. Abbens head n. w.	8 or 9 l.
From S. Abbens head to the Bas, w.	4 l.
From the Bas to Inchkieth w. and w. and by n.	5 l.
From S. Abbens head to the Island May, n. w.	4 l.
From S. Abbens head to Fifsnes, n. w. and by n.	5 l.
From Fifsnes to Dondee, n. n. w.	5 l.
From Tinmouth to Scuytenes n. e.	104 l.
From Tinmouth to the Naze n. e. and by e. easterly,	130 l.
From Tinmouth to the Scawe, e. n. e.	136 l.
From Tinmouth to Holy land, e. and by f. easterly	106 l.
From Fifsnes to Stone-bay, n. and by e.	16 l.
From Redhead to Monros n. w.	4 l.
From Monros to Stone-bay, n. e. and by n.	4 l.
From Stone-bay to Booknes n. n. e. somewhat n.	16 l.
From Aberdine to Booknes, n. n. e.	12 l.
From Booknes to Phyloort, or Spyloort, n. n. w.	3 l.
From Phyloort to the poynt of Elgyn, west	10 l.
From the poynt of Elgyn to the Haven of Rosse, or Luv- vernesse, w. and by f. somewhat southerly	7 l.
From Cape de Terbate to Catnes, n. e. and by n.	16 l.
From Booknes to Elhoy, w. n. w.	5 l.
From Booknes to Catnes, n. w. and n. w. and by n.	21 l.
From Booknes to the Orkanes, n. and by w.	26 l.
From Booknes to Hanglip, or the f. end of Hitland, n. and by e.	53 l.
From Booknes or Scuytenes e. and by n.	69 l.
From Booknes to the Naze, e. somewhat f.	88 or 90 l.
From Booknes to Bovenbergen in Jutland, e. & by f.	104 l.
From Booknes to Holy land, f. e. & by e. easterly,	123 l.
From Booknes to the Tessel, f. e. southerly	125 l.
From Booknes to the Holmes before Yarmouth, f. f. e. somewhat easterly	96 l.
From Aberdine to the Holmes before Yarmouth, south- east and by south	93 l.

Heights.

Yarmouth lyeth in	52 degrees, 52 minutes.
The n. point of the Hommer of Hull in	53 d. 20 m.
Flambrough-head lyeth in	54 d. 5 m.
Scarborough in	54 d. 12 m.
Tinmouth, or the River of Newcastle in	55 d.
S. Abbens head in Scotland in	56 d. 12 m.
Booknes lyeth in the height of	75 d. 50 m.
Catnes in	58 d. 32 m.
The greatest or the outermost Island of the Orkneyes in	59 d. 8 m.

The Third Demonstration.

Wherein

Are set forth the Coasts of Fairhill, Hitland, and the Islands thereabout, as also the Island of Fero, and some Islands behind the North-west corner of Scotland.

THe Island Fairhill lyeth from the e. point of the Orkneyes n. w. and from Booknes n. and by w. about 37 leagues. Fairhill.

On the w. side of Fairhill is at some places foul ground, but upon the s. e. side is good anchor, there you may anchor every where.

Fulo lyeth from Fairhill n. w. and by n. ten leagues, Fulo. betwixt them both lyeth the southermost point of Hitland, lying from Fairhill n. n. e. seven or eight leagues, and from Fulo e. and by s. four leagues.

The s. w. Coast of Hitland (to wit from the southermost point to the n. w. point) lyeth northwest and by north, seven or eight leagues. On the same s. w. side over against the Island Fulo lyeth a Sand-bay, where men may anchor, but on the e. side of this bay it is somewhat

oule. From that northwest or west poynt off to the n. end, the land of Hitland lyeth north-east and south-west, seventeen or eighteen leagues.

S. Magnus.

Two leagues to the n. wards of the foresaid w. point, lyeth the Haven of S. Magnus, which is a broad Sound, within it is good ankor ground in sixteen or seventeen fathom-depth, according as you shall be far within the land. On the north side lyeth a high Rock, which you must run in to the southwards of. And on the s. side lyeth two or three Rocks, which you must leave on the starboard side, when you saile in there.

Even to the eastwards, about the s. poynt of Hitland, lyeth a faire Sand-bay, where you may ankor in twelve or thirteen fathom, from thence to Hanglip the Course is n. e. somewhat westerly nine or ten leagues.

Hanglip.

Betwixt Hanglip and the south point lyeth an Island, which you must sail about on both sides, within it lyeth Hambrough Haven, or the Scottish Haven, which is a lade place for the Hamburgers and Scots. There lyeth also a high steep point to the s. wards of Hanglip, to the southwards of it men doe run into Broad Sound, the chiefest Haven of all Hitland, which is deep & hath clean ground, there men doe lye handlockt for all winds.

Hambrough Haven.

Broad Sound.

From the Broad Sound lyeth a Sound in along to the northwards, through the land, which cometh out againe into the Sound to the northwards, and so maketh an Island of the land whereupon the high hill Hanglip lyeth. When as you will saile in there from the northwards, that is, to the northwards of Hanglip, you must run in nearest by the south shore, and edge to it betimes. In this channell betwixt both lands lye two Islands or Rocks, the greatest lyeth nearest the north shoare, and the smallest nearest the south shoare, betwixt them both lyeth also a suncken Rock, which at low water is uncovered, and at high water you may know it by the breaking upon it. When as you will saile in here, you must leave the foresaid greatest Rock, with the suncken Rock, on the starboard side, and the smallest Rock on the larboard side, there

there is upon the shouldest three fathom and a half water.

Within this Haven lye also two Havens at the n. point, which lye into the land, where is good lying.

When as you will sail from this foresaid Haven through within unto the Broad Sound, you shall meet scarce half wayes with a Rock, from which lyeth off a riffe towards the west shoare, thwart of it you must run close along by the west shoare, for to avoid that riffe.

To the northwards of Hanglip, the land of Hitland lyeth n. n. and by e. and n. n. e. at last north, and at some places you may saile in through Hitland, especially to the northwards of Hanglip, where a faire broad Sound lyeth northwest through, there is good ankor ground to find at some places, for those that are there acquainted. From Hanglip to the n. e. point of Hitland, the Course is n. n. e. ten leagues, there lye some out-rocks called the Out-scares. From thence along to the n. point of Hitland, the Course is n. about four leagues.

Out-scares.

A little about the east point goeth in a fair Haven called Bloem Sound, lying in south-west. On the west side lyeth a long Rock, you must sail in to the eastwards of it, and ankor a little within the Haven, it is there within all clean sand ground, and good lying. Bloem sound lyeth in first (as hath been said) south-south-west afterwards, south and south and by east, on both sides is good ankor ground, there you may sail altogether through, and come out againe through Jellefound into sea, about the Island Fero.

Bloem sound.

The greatest and chiefest Islands of Fero, are 12 in number: as *Suydro, Sando, Moggenes, Wage, Stromo, Ostro, Calso, Cuno, Bordo, Wydro, Swoyno, and Fulo.*

Names of the Islands of Fero.

The little Islands of Fero are ten, as *Little Dymen, Storer Dymen, Schuyvo, Dalstles Hesden, Trallo, Colster, Moggesholme, the Monk, and the Bishop.* Besides these are yet some Rocks, and little Islands, to seven or eight in number.

The southermost great Island, called *Suydro*, lieth most south-east, and north-west, about seven or eight leagues.

Suydro.

Monk.
Sombie.

At the f. e. end of this Island lieth a high Rock, called the Monk, or Sombie, after the name of the first or south-
ermost Haven in Suydro. Betwixt the Monk and the f. e. end of the Island Suydro, is a Race or Well, which men must avoid, especially with spring tides.

Upon the west side of the Island Suydro, are no Havens for to save any ships in, but it is altogether high steep land. On the north side are many Havens, where men may saile into and save ships, as Sommerfound or Hest, Hofwyke, Urobie, Qiaelbie or Rane, all broad sounds of Havens, a Countrey-man or Pilot can bring you in there every where to your desire.

Moggenesholme.

From the northwest end Suydro to Moggenesholme, the westernmost and outermost Island of Fero, the Course is north-west, and by north, and north-north-west, about eight or nine leagues.

Moggenes.
Wage.

At the east end of Moggenesholme lieth Moggenes, to the eastwards of it lyeth the Island Wage, and to the eastwards of Wage goeth in a faire sound from the southwards off from the Island Sando, about Hesten, and the Island Colster, for you may run in about these Islands on both sides, and leave the great Island Stromo on the east side, and so come into Wage. In the middest of the Sound of Wage, goeth up a haven to the eastwards into the great Island Stromo, therein you may aakor in ten or twelve fathom, but the Sound is at least twenty fathom deep.

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Somfound.

Moggenes and the north-east end of Fero, lye east-north-east, or a little more northerly, and west-south-west, about fifteen leagues asunder. Betwixt them both lye ten Islands, and betwixt each Island, is a faire broad and deep sound, whereof the fourth off from Moggenes is called Somfound. All these Sounds lye most north-north-west and south-south-east through the land, and upon all these Islands stand Churches, except upon Ostra, which neverthelesse is a great Island.

Scalhead.

From the south-east end of Suydro to Scalhead, or the south-east end of the Island Sando, the Course is north and by west about five leagues. Betwixt Suydro and Sando

do lye the little Islands, Little Dymen, Stoer Dymen, Little Dymen
Schavo, and Dalsfies. Stoer Dymen.

From Scalhead untill within the Island Mulso (lying
before Strömo) the Course is n. and by w. four leagues,
there you may every where ankör, where you will, in
twenty, thirty, or forty fathom. If any man coming in
out of the sea, desireth to see a good road or haven, under
the Islands of Fero, he shall keep that middlemost great I-
sland Strömo n. w. and n. w. and by w. from him, and
then he shall see upon the middest of the Island Strömo, a
high steep hill called Schelling, which he must saile right
in with, and so he shall meet with that foresaid Island
Mulso, a low Island, which you may saile about on both
sides, but it is best for to run in there at the s. south end,
under the Island is all over good ankör ground. Right
over against this Island, on the great Island, lyeth Torf-
haven, the chiefest Haven of Fero, where all the trade of
Merchandize is. Strömo.
Schelling.
Torshaven.

From Torshaven or the Island Mulso, to the north-east
end of Fero, the Course is north-east, and north-east and
by east, about twelve or thirteen leagues, betwixt them
both lye seven Islands, and betwixt each Island, as hath
been said, goeth a broad sound through the land, lying
through about north-west, north-west and by north,
and north-north-west. The north end of Fero is about
four leagues broad, and lyeth north-west, and south-east,
and is called Fulo, thwart of it lyeth the Bishop. Fulo.

He that desireth to sail off from Mulso into Som-sound,
let him go on north-west and by north, three leagues, un-
to the point of Bordenes, then up north-west off from
Bordenes, and then he shall espie a Church upon the I-
sland Calso, which he must leave on starboard side, and go
in along west-north-west untill he come into the bight of
the Island Ostro, and ankör there in seventeen or eighteen
fathom. The Bishop.

These Islands of Fero lye in a triangle, it is from the
s. e. end of Suydro to Fulo, or the n. end of Fero n. n. e.
and s. s. w. twenty one leagues asunder.

From

names of the
Islands.

Names of the
Islands.

From Scotland westwards, and to the northwards of Ireland, lye many Islands, whereof we shall here describe some with so much perfectnesse as thereof is yet known.

The names of the principall Islands lying there, are these: *Aren, Ila, Jona, Mulla, Bragedull, Hun, Lewis, St. Patricius, St. Maria, St. Colane, St. Petous, Epib, and St. Kilda*, these are the greatest: there are yet some small Islands, as *Rona, Chent, Tranta, Fladde, Grand Melul, Petit Melul, Sialpan, Cannay, Rum, Eggbe, Mule, Cutte, Crandembrough, Gronsay, St. Karbo, Lismond, Smynoy, Machare, Gegay, Caray, and Navar say*. All these Islands doe lye and belong under Scotland, and are those which by the Cosmographers are called *Insulae Hebrides*.

Barre, or Rona.

The Island Barre or Rona is the northermost Island lying behind Scotland, and lyeth from Fulo about w. s. w. thirty seven, or thirty eight leagues, it lyeth by two other little Islands about a great league one from the other.

The Islands of Lewis lye from Rona south-west distant sixteen or seventeen leagues, and from the north end of Lewis to S. Kilda, it is s. w. and by w. sixteen leagues.

On the east side of S. Kilda is a good road for a w. and n. w. wind. This Island lyeth by the other little Islands, whereof the two are not very great, upon that which lyeth to the westwards you may see some houses stand, and these two little Islands lye ten leagues to the westwards of the great Island of Lewis. Upon the coast of Lewis lye also two rowes of great Rocks, like as if they were little Islands lying one from the other south and north, somewhat easterly, about seven or eight leagues.

The southe most lye by three little Islands, but the northermost lye by eight small little Islands or Rocks.

The Island of Lewis is divided into many parts, the which men may sail through at many and divers places. Lewis with the Island belonging to it, lye s. s. w. and s. and by w. about twenty nine leagues.

But on the east side goeth a broad sound through of five or six leagues. Men sail in close by the Island of Lewis, about s. s. w. until past the Island Chent.

From

From thence the Sound lyeth through betwixt the great Island Bragadul and Lewis, s. and s. and by w. towards the west end of Lewis, called the Ephts, then you must leave Mulla and Ila, with many other Islands on the larboard side.

Jona, Ila, Mulla, and Bragadul, are four of the greatest Islands which are lying on the west coast of Scotland, and lye close by the main land, but there are many Havens and Sounds, so that there you may saile in and about them every where.

At the n. w. point of Ireland lye also some Havens, which you may saile through and round about them all.

Betwixt Rona and Orkney lye also some Islands, w^{ch} also you may saile through betwixt, and round about.

He that falleth with these Islands, must be very carefull and circumspect, for the most part of them are inhabited by wild and savage people.

In Lewis and the Islands thereabouts, a s. w. and n. e. Moon maketh the highest water : and likewise also without the n. poynt of Scotland.

Of the Tides, and Courses of the Streames.

In Hitland within the Havens and Sounds, a s. s. w. & n. n. e. Moon maketh full sea. The flood runneth there to the eastwards, and the ebbe to the westwards, especially at the s. end and n. end of Hitland, and so fall thwart through the sounds and havens.

In the Islands of Fero a n. and s. Moon maketh the highest water.

Under the Islands of Fero goe very hard tides, with great turnings, the flood commeth there out of the west, and w. n. w. and the ebbe out of the e. and e. s. e. and fall so along through the Islands, there you must reckon your tides thereafter : When you will saile from the one Island to the other, there are two Wels, or Meallstreames, the

one at the s. end of Suydro, and the other a league within Scalhead, at Quaelnes.

Although the tides doe run so strong through these Islands, yet neverthelesse it floweth not there four foot up and downe.

How these Lands doe lye one from the other, and from other Lands.

From Fairhill to the north-east poynt of Orkneyes, south-west	9 or 10 leagues.
From Fairhill to the south-end of Hitland, south-south- west, and south and by west	7 or 8 l.
From the north end of Hitland, to the Rocks of Rocol, west-south-west	127 or 128 l.
From the south end of Hitland to Fero, west-north-west, and north-west and by west	61 l.
From the north end of Hitland, to the s. end of Fero, w. and west and by north	58 l.
From Hitland to the east point of Island, the Course is n. w. and by w. about	130 l.
From the north end of Hitland to Gryp north-east and by east	125 l.
From Hitland to Stadt east-north-west	67 l.
From Fero to Rona the course is s. and by e.	45 or 46 l.
From the s. end of Fero to Rokol s. w. westerly	85 l.
From Rona to Lewis the course is s. w.	16 l.
From the n. end of Lewis to S. Kilda s. w.	16 l.
From the s. end of Lewis to the n. w. point of Ireland, the Course is s. s. w. about	27 l.
From S. Kilda to the n. end of Hitland, north-east and by east	39 l.

Of the Heights of these Lands.

The s. end of Hitland lyeth in	52 deg. 48 min.
The n. end of Hitland lyeth in	60 deg. 45 m.
The s. end of Fero lyeth in	61 d. 15 m.
The n. end in	62 d. 20 m.
The Island of Rona lyeth in	58 d. 46 m.
The n. end of Lewis lyeth in	58 d. 18 m.
The Rock Rocol lyeth in	58 d. 20 m.
The north-west poynt of Scotland lyeth in	58 deg.
30 minutes.	



F I N I S.



Of the Height of the Earth.

200 fathoms
100 fathoms
50 fathoms
25 fathoms
12 fathoms
6 fathoms
3 fathoms
1 fathom

The Land of Scotland
The Land of England
The Land of Wales
The Land of Ireland
The Land of the
The Land of the
The Land of the
The Land of the

1000 fathoms

1000 fathoms

1000 fathoms

